

THE



MAIL.

CHINA

VOL. XXII. No. 1115.



OFFICIAL NOTIFICATIONS.

It is hereby notified that, until further orders, the *Evening Mail*, *China Mail* and *Overland China Mail* will be the official mediums of all Notifications proceeding from Her Britannic Majesty's Consulate at Canton.

British Consulate,
Canton, April 10, 1866.

D. B. ROBERTSON,
Consul.

It is hereby notified that, until further orders, the *Evening Mail*, *China Mail* and *Overland China Mail* will be the official mediums of all Notifications proceeding from Her Britannic Majesty's Consulate at Amoy.

British Consulate,
Amoy, April 22, 1866.

R. SWINHOE,
Consul.

INTIMATIONS.

"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.
PUBLISHED AT THIS OFFICE,
No. 2 WYNDHAM STREET,
BACK OF THE CLUB

1. THE EVENING MAIL.
A DAILY PAPER.
PRICE.—\$2 per Month.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.—First insertion, Ten lines and under \$1; each additional line, 10 cents. Subsequent insertions, per Week, 50 cents and 5 cents. ("AUCTION" Notices are excepted, for which only one charge per week is made.)

2. THE CHINA MAIL.
AN ORIGINAL WEEKLY PAPER,
(EVERY THURSDAY NIGHT.)
PRICE.—\$15 per Annum; Single Copies, 44 cents.

ADVERTISING.—First insertion, Five lines, \$1; each additional line, 20 cents. Subsequent insertions, 50 cents and 10 cents.

THE CHINA MAIL HAS BEEN PERMANENTLY ENLARGED IN SIZE, namely from 4 to 6 full pages. It is the only weekly paper published in China which contains a complete summary of Hongkong news as well as that from the treaty ports of China and Japan, and from Manila, Australia, India and the Straits. Its circulation, which has of late considerably increased extends throughout the coasts of those countries as well as to various parts of Europe. Great facilities are thus afforded to Advertisers in this newspaper.

3. OVERLAND CHINA MAIL.

CONSISTING OF 8 FULL PAGES and containing the articles in the EVENING and CHINA MAILS with Summary of News and Commercial Summary.

ONCE-A-FORTNIGHT.

THE MORNING OF THE MAIL DESPATCH. PRICE.—To Subscribers to the Weekly issue, \$8; to Non-subscribers, \$12. Single Copies 50 cents.

ADVERTISING.—The same as in the Weekly. All "NOTICE OF FIRMS" appearing in the Weekly will be inserted in the Overland, and charged for, unless otherwise ordered.

A. SHORTRÉDE & Co.
Hongkong, 17th May, 1866.

NOTICE

MESSRS A. SHORTRÉDE & Co. would draw the attention of parties advertising to the facilities offered by the alterations lately made in the management of the Firm for repetitions in Chinese of Notices respecting Shipping and Mercantile affairs generally. These advertisements will at first be inserted in the Supplemental Sheet, and should a sufficient number be sent in will be published on a separate slip.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISING.

For the Current Week.

Translated by Messrs SHORTRÉDE & Co. \$1 for the first fifty characters, beyond that number one cent per character.

If sent in already translated into Chinese 50 cents for the first fifty characters, beyond that number one cent per character.

Repetitions half-price.

Copperplate Bill Heads and Visiting Cards promptly and neatly executed. Paper and Envelopes embossed with Crests, Initials, &c.

A. SHORTRÉDE & Co.
"China Mail" Office,
Hongkong, January 25, 1866.

FOR SALE.

THE ANGLO-CHINESE CALENDAR for 1866, published by A. SHORTRÉDE & Co.

Price, \$1.

"China Mail" Office,
Hongkong, February 26, 1866.

FOR SALE.

THE CHINA DIRECTORY for 1866, printed and published by Messrs A. SHORTRÉDE & Co.

Price, bound \$3,

Unbound in Paper cover \$2,

Hongkong, March 23, 1866.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, 28TH JUNE, 1866.

MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES.

NOTICE.

The following Cases are still unclaimed and are lying in the "Messageries Imperiales" Parcel Room, at risk and Expense of the Consignees, who are requested to take immediate delivery:

From Bombay—
N/M, 2 pieces and 1 Bundle Ivory.

From Marseilles—
L. B. (indiamond). 1 Case Book.

J. L. & Co., No. 11. 1 do. Glassware.

Pusole Pustovite, 1 do. Preserves.

M. G. I. 1 Baggage.

Ex "Donat," 1 Baggage.

B. G. I. 1 chest Photographic Apparatus.

L. T. 221, 1 chest Baggage.

Y. 1 chest Cheese.

D. 13878, 1 chest Confectionery.

A. CONIL, Agent.

Hongkong, June 8, 1866.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the Messageries Imperiales Steamer "Alpheus" are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Proceeds can be promptly remitted by draft or goods Orders made payable by London Houses or by Correspondents.

May, 1866.

A. CONIL, Agent.

Hongkong, June 23, 1866.

NOTICE.

MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES.

STEAM TO SWATOW, AMOY AND FUZHOU.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship "FORMOSA" will have immediate despatch for the above Places.

W. R. DALZIEL,
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, June 22, 1866.

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MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES.

THE CHINA MAIL.
PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, 22nd JUNE, 1866.

BIRTHS.

At Hongkong, on the 14th June, the Wife of George Thawson, of a Son.
At Canton, on the 26th June, the Wife of Rev. C. F. Price, of a Daughter.

At Hongkong, on the 18th inst., the wife of G. Gray Gooch, Esq. (late Captain Royal Artillery) of a Son.

DEATHS.

On the 6th May, at Temple House, County of Siles, Alexander James, Esq., late of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson, and Co., China, aged 44.

At the Island of Bernoe on the 2nd of May, Thomas B. Hamlin, of the Firm of Hamlin and Pond, New York, U.S.A.; aged 71.

At Hongkong, on the 22d June, Joseph Glasse, Hollermaker, late Aberdeen Dock.

At Hongkong, on the 22d June, Harry Channing, aged 4 months.

At Hongkong, on the 24th June, John Jameson, Gough Street, aged 4 months.

On board the P. & O. Steamer "Omanee," on the 24th June, John Ward, steward.

ECHOES OF THE WEEK.

News from Japan—The Shogoon and Chosiu—Departure of American Minister from San Francisco for Kanagawa—Unfortunate fracas on the Tokaido—Commercial News—Health of the Settlement—The Silk districts—Shanghai—The Nienfei again—Attempted squeeze on Teas—The French Concession—The Agra and Commercial Banks—Resolutions of Commercial Bank shareholders—The police—Loss of the Guinevere—Finding of the Court—Capture of pirates—The weather. The news from Japan is of some interest. Satsuma is apparently assisting Chosiu and a greater result appears to be involved in this civil war than was at first anticipated. The Japan Times says—

Troops, at the rate of 200 a day, are pouring down the Tokaido to reinforce the Shogoon. The General commanding here, Kubo, Sentaro, is in Yedo, despatching these forces. One of his colonels has already left and another is going immediately. Our report of a skirmish in which the Shogoon was worsted, has been confirmed. There is no doubt now, whatever that Satsuma is assisting Chosiu, both with men and money. In fact, it will appear that the Shogoon has been forced to fight much against his will.

No local incident of any importance has occurred since the departure of the French Mail.

H. E. the Hon. Anson Burlingame, Minister for the United States, has taken his passage on board a vessel from San Francisco to Kanagawa. As the vessel is now overland at that port, he may be looked for by any steamer arriving. Mr. Van Valkenburg, the United States Minister to Japan, accompanies him.

From the Japan Herald we take the following paragraphs—

The price of rice has risen considerably in Yedo, in consequence of the war.

A most unfortunate affair took place on the Tokaido on Sunday last, the 2nd inst., which might have led to most serious complication with the Mikado's Government—we have been at pains pains to procure a truthful report on the matter, which we have been able to obtain from various reliable sources.

It appears that a personage of very exalted rank, a functionary of the Mikado's court, had been sent from Kyoto to Nikko, a place a little beyond Yedo, to be present at the "Matami" or festival which is held there on the 17th day of the 4th moon (June 2nd) in honour of Yyeysu, known better to foreigners as Gogen-sama, the founder of the present Yedo dynasty. The envoy sent on such occasions is denominated Keihishi—or one sent to make offering to the spirit of the departed. He is not necessarily a high officer, but his mission makes him so for the time being, and extraordinary honour is paid to him.

In this case he was returning to Kyoto, and all along the Tokaido in the vicinity of Kanagawa, foreigners who happened to be passing were requested, civilly enough, by the local police, to get off the road. It is usual when any prince is passing along this highway for the Governor of Kanagawa to notify the fact to the foreign Consuls, who issue a notification warning their countrymen of the danger of passing along the Tokaido at such times. This isation, by the way, is entirely illegal and tending to abrogate an article of the Treaty, but we have generally been content to submit to it without complaint. On this occasion, no notification had been issued and several parties were on the road. At Kanagawa, one particular group was asked by the officials in charge of the road to step aside into a guard house while the procession was passing. They did so and when the Envoy had passed, proceeded on their way. But some of his two hundred followers afterwards turned back upon the Shogoon's men, accused them of harboring foreigners or words to that effect and, drawing, attacked the party, wounding one man severely on the head. We have also heard a report that a single foreigner met the train and that some of them drew upon him, but that he put spurs to his horse and escaped. We have not been able to substantiate this, however. After the guard had been attacked as above described, a strong party was sent after the offenders who had meanwhile fled; Kuzuki Shu having gone on to Kamakura in the interval, apparently knowing nothing of what his followers had been doing. The fugitives were pursued as far as Onawara, which is more than 39 miles distant from this, and there the chase was abandoned.

Such are the facts of the case and the natural inference is that if the Mikado has recognized foreigners in Japan, at all events his retainers seem to do follow his lead. The affair is very regrettable, as foreshadowing an unpleasant reception at Osaka in 1868.

So far for political news. Commercially the same deplorable state of depression still exists in our Import Market; nothing can save the trade from considerable loss.

The health of the settlement is pretty good though the weather remains most variable.

Our reports from the silk districts are more favourable, though damage has certainly been done in some places by the frost mentioned a month ago. The weather is mild and we expect soon to have samples of the new season's crop.

From Shanghai the only fresh news is the following—

Intelligence has been received to the

effect that Tseng-kwo-fan, who according to the last accounts was in a perilous position in consequence of the Nienfei having almost succeeded in surrounding him, made a raid against them and encountered a band of some 4,000 strong not far from Taing-kiang-pu in Khangsu, near the mouth of the Yellow River. The Imperial troops completely routed the Nienfei and a large quantity of arms and accoutrements were seized. Accounts generally go to shew that the war now being carried on in the North is entirely of a guerrilla nature. The success seems to fluctuate from day to day and no decisive action has either taken place or appears to be contemplated, on either side. Each party seems content at present to keep the other at bay.

In general, intelligence the past fortnight has been singularly deficient, and beyond an attempt to extort Imposts in excess of the transit duties allowed by Treaty, on some Tea belonging to Macao. Little and on their way down from the Country, we have little to note. A meeting of the Shareholders in the Shanghai Gas Company took place on the 16th instant, when the report of the Committee appointed at a previous meeting to take into consideration the best mode for paying off the debt due from the Company to the Mercantile Bank, was laid before the meeting.

Some sensation has been caused by the native shopkeepers on the French Concession, one and all closing their houses in consequence of the demand for taxes by the Municipal Commission. The Chinese residents on the other side of the Yang-king-pang so far from being willing, as was represented, to submit to the taxes voted by the Commission, conceive themselves much oppressed by their magnitude.

The loss of the Guinevere near Hankow has filled several columns of the northern papers. We publish the finding of the court, which gives but little credit to the masters of either the Guinevere or Glengyle, the steamer towing her.

THE LOSS OF THE "GUINEVERE" DECISION.

The opinion of the Court upon the evidence before them is—

1. That the "Guinevere" was lost upon the Eighteen foot Rock, in consequence of her having been rendered unmanageable by the current while in tow astern of the steamer "Glengyle"; but that it will be necessary to have the further evidence of the Pilot and Master of "Glengyle," before the Court can come to a definite and satisfactory conclusion on this head.

2. That no blame is attached to the Master of the "Guinevere" in respect to the loss of the ship.

3. That the Master of the "Guinevere" acted precipitately in leaving the wreck to be plundered by the Chinese, and that the Master of the "Glengyle" might have been instrumental in saving the ship from what little plunder she suffered had he stayed by the wreck likewise.

4. That paddlewheel steamers of the "Glengyle" class, with great height out of water and small turning power are not fitted to tow upon this river.

5. That the system of towing astern by any steamer in this river is attended with such serious risk as to render it under any circumstances inexpedient.

W. H. MEDHURST.

H. M. Consul and President of the Court.

Our local news has afforded more gossip during the past week than Hongkong has been able to indulge in for some time. The stoppage of the Commercial Bank naturally gave rise to a good deal of uneasiness in various quarters, and a lack of dollars being actually in course of payment to the Agra and Masterman's Bank when the mail arrived, the manager of the latter felt anxious to ascertain whether the money was all right. He accordingly proceeded to the Commercial Bank and after discussion as to the acceptance of certain Notes, &c., took away with him \$20,000 which, according to his own statement had been already paid over to his Compradores but which the Commercial Bank gentlemen assert he had refused to accept and were not therefore his property. In another column will be found the accounts given by both sides, as without casting any doubt on the veracity of either it is quite possible that from the excitement of the moment neither were exactly able to report what actually passed. Of course when one man swears that a thing is black, and the other swears that it is white one or the other must be wrong, but we cannot echo the charges of falsehood against either so freely bandied about. People in a passion are not cool judges of what takes place and both the parties interested, having always been considered honorable men it is but fair to presume that the discrepancy in their accounts of the transaction arises from a full belief on either side in their own version of the story. The Evening Mail was accused by the Daily Press (under what now appears to have been a misapprehension) of giving currency to a false statement in publishing the account given by the Commercial Bank gentlemen, the fact being that it gave both accounts leaving the public to form its own opinion. So much for the original cause bell, but the action taken by the Commercial to recover its so-called lost property is much to be regretted as legal action can always be put in motion against anyone holding so public a situation as that of Manager of a flourishing and solvent Bank.

The Resolutions come to by the Commercial Bank Shareholders at their meeting held a few days since have been strongly animadverted upon by our contemporary. We confess that we cannot see "why" what legal power short of filing prior claims any body of Shareholders or depositors can successfully resist individual action on the part of one of their body. This was pro-

bably what was meant by the resolutions passed, but they are hazily worded, and it seems to us that any unreasonable party might give great trouble to the Corporation.

The Police—that never ending subject of chaff, remonstrance and fault finding—have turned up again in a new light. The Indian portion of the force have been dispersed. Accounts generally go to shew that the war now being carried on in the

Chineses, if he can break the shock of the separation from all the sympathies and ties of earlier life by pointing out to his pupil that the transition is not so violent nor so great, but that in all essential points, a man may be Christian and yet Chinese, for he, the teacher, a foreigner by birth and a Christian has become and is, like him, a Chinese. In connection with this subject is the rule adopted by Roman Catholic Missionaries in China and elsewhere of establishing at once a native priesthood and of working by

and through them as much as possible. Wherever they have gone their first task has been to found a seminary for the education of native assistants of all grades, from the highest to the lowest. They provide in this way for the security and permanence of their missions. For the security, because the doctrine taught no longer excites the fear, the hatred or the contempt of the Chinese or of their rulers, coming as it appears to do from a native source, or at least through native channels;

for the permanence, because a native priesthood once established no interruption to the flow of European laborers, no cessation, through war or rebellion of the intercourse between Europe and China can ever deprive the new converts of their teachers or raise a barrier between them.

We have the honor on behalf, and in accordance with the wishes of the whole of the Chinese, to request your Excellency will accept the Sword, and the Gentlemen of the Municipal Council the Piece of Plate we now present, as a slight memorial of the warm and hospitable reception met with on the occasion of the visit of the Hongkong Volunteers to Macao, in November 1864, an event we assure you will long remain in our minds as one of the most pleasant episodes in the career of our Corps."

"We have also to request your Excellency and you Gentlemen of the Council to accept at the same time our thanks for the extreme courtesy which we personally received at the hands of Your Excellency and Staff, and those Gentlemen in Macao who took part in the demonstration."

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"The Sword and Plate were presented by a Deputation of 6 who also signed the address as follows.

H. COHEN, late Captain and Acting Commandant.

H. J. H. TRIPPI, late Captain and Adjutant.

M. MOORE, late Sergeant, H.K.V.

C. D. KERR, late Sergeant, H.K.V.

C. WAGNER, late Band Master.

E. BEART, late Band Sergeant.

To whom Governor Amaral, and the President of the Council have returned the following reply.

Expediente dos Negocios Extranjeros.

No. 26.

Ilmo. Sr.

No. 26.

THE CHINA MAIL.

No. 1115.—JUNE 28, 1866.

No. 1115

Arrivals from 5th to 20th June, Malwa, 1,376 chests; Patna, 1,161 chests; Total, 2,37 chests. Deliveries to the same date, Malwa, 735 chests; Patna, 526 chests; Total, 1,261 chests. Stocks to the same dates, Malwa, 4,324 chests; Patna, 1,355 chests; Total, 5,679 chests.

Metal.—There has been very little demand for any kind, and prices generally are lower.

Coals.—The Coal market has been less firm during the past fortnight. Sales "to arrive" of English Coals have been made at Tls. 11.00 per ton; Australian, Tls. 9.75 and 9.25, from China; Japan, Tls. 8.00 per ton from ship. Nothing doing in American coal, except a nominal quotation. Tls. 14.00 to 14.50 per ton. Unsold stock on the market about consists of 200 tons North Wales and 900 tons Australian.

Exports.—Black Tea.—No settlements have taken place, the majority of credits being for the moment unavailable. The usual Bank facilities having been withdrawn, holders cannot obtain advances on their stocks, and we anticipate that a low range of prices will be shortly established. Only 15 shops are open, none *really* fine, and most of them are only of medium quality. Total Settlements with Remittances from Hawick, from 1st June to date, 23,409 chests, against 7,000 chest last year.

Green Teas.—There has been no business done in these descriptions, only 2,500 chests have been shipped, and the stocks consist of about 1,000+ chests. Advice from the port says that the yield is not yet out, but, as packers have been unsuccessful in obtaining advances for the purchase and preparation of the crop, very few firing shanks are engaged, and it is supposed that a large quantity of tea will not be gathered. Good average crops are said to cost Tls. 40 proportionately laid down here. Arrivals may be expected in about three weeks. Total settlements with Remittances from Kiukiang, from 1st June to date, 265 half-chests, against 3,600 half-chests last year.

Silk.—This market is not yet thoroughly opened, though a few small purchases are reported, at about a party of Tls. 420 to 430 for 40 Teasles. Settlements must amount from Tls. 1,00 to 2,000 bales since the 1st instant, being composed almost entirely of contracts, country purchases, and shipments to Native account. Chop Isailors are leaving the country about Tls. 450 and are offering on this market at about the same price, but buyers are not inclined to operate. Tls. 420 to 430, and are likely to go to any large extent. Kalung-Tiayson, No. 1, is quoted at Tls. 4.0, and Haining, No. 1, about Tls. 4.0, nominal.

The Japanese steamers arrived on the 17th and 20th instant, bringing 355 bales. The mail steamer has 240 bales engorged at present, and is expected to take about 1,000 to 1,500 bales Chinas. The French steamer, June 19th, took 470 bales Chinas and 236 bales Japans, total 706 bales.

Settlements for the past fortnight, 2,385; Stock 500 bales. Total Settlements since 1st January, Chinas 4,798; Japans 9,975 bales together. Comparative Export of Silk from 1st January to date.

1865.	1865.
Chinas to 1st June, ...	* 2,790
" from 1st June,	479
	3,269
Japans to 1st June, ...	* 4,233
" from 1st June,	485
	7,987
	16,368
	7,154 bales

Comparative Stock on June 22nd.

1865.	1865.
To 1st June, to Southampton, 2,263;	Mar-
seilles, 401;	Bombay, 37;
Hongkong, 39;	Total,
2,790.	2,790.
From 1st June, to Southampton, 400;	Mars-
selles, 72;	Bombay, 0;
Hongkong, 0;	Total,
479.	479.
	1,164.
	5,886 bales.
	"
	3,269
	9,405
	5,366 "
Japans to 1st June, ...	* 6,108
" from 1st June,	1,765
	"
	4,233
	855
	"
	7,987
	16,368
	7,154 bales

HONGKONG, 28TH JUNE.

IMPORTS.—There has been much more activity in the market for Cotton Manufactures than for some time reported; although to effect sales, holders have been obliged to submit to a great reduction in price.

There have been 8 arrivals of ships with Manufactured Goods, viz.:—Punjab, "Dumnull," "Scawell," "Ellon Rodger," "Mary Nicholson," "Melbrey," "Veronica," and "Kels."

In view of such very large arrivals it is natural that there should be a great reduction in price. It will be noticed that settlements both of Yarn and Grey Shirtings are on a larger scale than have been reported for more than two months.

In Woonloos, these are still nothing doing and rates are rather weaker, the Chinese however have shown a little more inclination to become buyers.

Railway.—During the past few days there has been a good demand amongst Chinese, and prices show a fair advance upon last quotations. Foreigners still keep quiet out of the market. Present rates are: Bengal, \$18 to 20¢ per picul; Tientsin, 20 to 22 per picul; Hangchow, 20 to 21 per picul; Ningpo, 22 to 24 per picul. Settlements about 13,000 bales.

Cotton.—The stock of this has recently received considerable additions, and as former high prices were solely due to the scarcity of the article, prices must now be quoted lower, but how much so it is difficult to say, as at present the Chinese have withdrawn from the market, and the sale given below consisted of the higher counts only.

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Grey Shirtings.—A few sales of Imitation Irishes are reported at a reduction upon last quotations.

Grey Cloth.—It is now more or less since any settlements of these have been made. Late arrivals however have been offered for sale at a considerable reduction upon last quotations, but nevertheless their selling prices compare very favorably with those of Grey Shirtings.

Dried and Fancy Cottons—are in moderate request at the quotations given below; rates for these are comparatively very well maintained.

Lanxings.—have found a sale to a fair extent, prices are irregular, and in most instances very unsatisfactory for Importers.

Camlets.—nothing doing. Rates are nominally £1 per yard.

Spanish Stripes.—are also nominally cheaper, but none of best quality have changed hands, owing the tightness.

Long Ells.—have been quite neglected. Metals.—Nail Head Iron is in fair request, but prices are somewhat lower. Lead, small plates at rather lower rates. Tin Plates.—are still held so much engaged for late. Quicksilver, in this only very trifling transactions have taken place.

Cups.—There have been several arrivals during the fortnight, some for private consumption, and others to supply the market, the latter however having sold to arrive the only sales to report are of two c. 1,000 lbs. of Forges Coal at \$9 to \$10 per picul. These are fully supported by demand, and for the present hold a slight advantage over the former range. Large settlements of common Teas have been made for Australia, and but little good commerce remains on offer. The market has been cleared of the finest Teas for English.

The market closed firm at the following quotations, viz.:—Dust to broken leaf, Tls. 9 to 17. To Mid-ding coarse to rather burnt flavor, Tls. 20 to 25. Good flavor to Mediu Kausu, Tls. 27 to 32. Good Medium to Fine, Tls. 35 to 39; Finest, none on the market.

A considerable stock of Souchong has accumulated, but no purchases have yet been made, owing to the high price of the tea. For Finest, Tls. 40 to 45 is asked.

On the berth for London.—Lemon Castle, at £4, (under dispatch) "Ornate" and "Sovereign of India," at £2.10; "Dewa Gungadur," "Scindia" and "Amber Witch," at £3. On the berth for Australia, "Alice Mary," "Dannevirke," "Etrick," "Guzelle," "Mirand," and "Sophie." Expected.—"Monachy," "Everest," (the lead for Liverpool) "Naomi," "Ellenboro," "Philomena," "Zingara," "Devana," "Maitland," "Trinucle," "Florence Brighton" and "Norfolk" 3

Shipping.—Departures for London, Chinaman, Flying Star, Earl King (screw steamer), Ada, Falcon, Belles of South Pak, Yangtsze, Tannan, and Ferrolia. For Australia, Charlo.

Loading.—For London, Laurel (full), Lennox Castle (full), Sovereign of India, Deva Gungadur, Scindia, and Maitland. For Australia, Etrick, Dannevirke, Mirand, Naomi, and Alice Mary.

Freight.—For London, Laurel, and Lennox Castle, £5 per ton; Sovereign of India and Ormonde, £3.10 per ton; Deva Gungadur and Scindia, £3 per ton.

CANTON, 26TH JUNE.

IMPORTS.—Rates for Raw Cotton have ruled much about the same as last advised, and 5,000 bales (of

which 2,000 were Bengal staple) have found buyers. Shirtings are rather easier, but Yarn about \$5 higher. Lead has declined ten cents in value. Rice has continued to fluctuate throughout the fortnight, 13,000+ piculs are reported as sold.

A few small settlements of Metal comprise the whole business of the fortnight, and for these lower prices have in most instances come current.

The following sales are reported:—

Lead, \$6.80 to 6.65 per picul; W. B. \$7.20 to 7.30 per picul; 400 piculs. Quicksilver, \$7.00 to 7.10 per picul; 130 bales.

Exporters.—For Canton, Nothing has been done in these. One chop has arrived on the market, and three more are close at hand.

Canton Green Teas.—Settlements have been put into place, and prices show a slight decline on last quotations.

Scented Teas.—Considerable transactions have taken place both in Scented Orange Pekeo and Scented Capers. Prices have ruled very irregularly and in some instances a decline of Tls. 4 to 5 per picul has been established.

Canton Green Teas.—No business whatever has been done in these.

Country Green Teas.—None have arrived yet.

The news from Europe has been the principal settlements of the fortnight, with present stocks:—Canton, no sales, stock one chop; Canton Congos, 1,500 boxes; Szechuan, 300 boxes; of Tls. 23 to 324, per picul; Szechuan, no sales; Pouchong, 1,000 half-chests at 22c. (Olong, no sales); Scented Orange Pekeo, 2,500 boxes, at Tls. 24 to 34 per picul; Scented Capers, 17,000 boxes at Tls. 22 to 32 per picul; Canton Green Teas, no sales; Country Green Teas, no sales, no stock.

Silk.—The news from Europe has been so discouraging to buyers that no transactions in the new crop are reported to have taken place since operations ceased on the part of Parsee houses, and prices are gradually declining. The second crop is now coming forward and still further reduction is looked for.—Loong Kong—No. 1, \$170; No. 2, 450 per picul. No settlements reported.

White Shirtings.—\$6 in, by 40 yards. The sales amount to 7,227 pieces, at \$3.50 for 12 by 14; \$4.75 for 15 by 13, and \$5.50 for 16 by 15, per picul.

Commodities.—\$50 per ton of 50 cubic feet. Fowchow to London, £3.10 per ton of 40 cubic feet; Fowchow to London, £3 to 31¹/₂ per ton; to Australia, £3 to 31 per ton. Saigon to Hongkong, 30 cents per picul. Chefoo or Newchwang and back, 35 cents per picul.

MANILA, 21ST JUNE.

In consequence of the news received by last mail, the market for Phain Staples has been inactive.

Dealers only purchasing to supply present wants.

Importers show anxiety to make sales, and lower prices have been accepted for Lumpochu.

Arrivals.—"Castile," "Oithona," "Anne Holtberg," "Canton" and "San Fernando," "Reyna," "Victor," "Sailor," "Prince," "Lady Hindostan," "Alvez," "Loyola," "Willie," "Hongkong," "Conception," "Reina de los Angeles," "Solon," "Shanghai," "White Swallow," "Maria Rosario," "Armenicia," "Zwanz," "George Every," "Sta. Lucia," "Equinox," "Theresa," Empress Eugenie," "Porvenir," "Rangoon," "Prudhoe," "Mona" and "South Western."

Departures.—"Castile," "Oithona," "Anne Holtberg," "Canton" and "San Fernando," "Reyna," "Victor," "Sailor," "Prince," "Lady Hindostan," "Alvez," "Loyola," "Willie," "Hongkong," "Conception," "Reina de los Angeles," "Solon," "Shanghai," "White Swallow," "Maria Rosario," "Armenicia," "Zwanz," "George Every," "Sta. Lucia," "Equinox," "Theresa," Empress Eugenie," "Porvenir," "Rangoon," "Prudhoe," "Mona" and "South Western."

York with 50 tons cloyed Sugar at £2.5, and fills up with Hemp on owner's account. The "Empress of India" (British) loads for San Francisco at \$13 Gold, per 20 cwt.

Exchange.—The rate for 6 months' sight Bank Drafts is 4/₄, but none have been settled at this since the arrival of the mail. On Hongkong but little is doing at 6/ to 7 per cent premium.

Arrivals.—"Assuncion," "Zwanz," "George Every," "Sta. Lucia," "Equinox," "Theresa," Empress Eugenie," "Porvenir," "Rangoon," "Prudhoe," "Mona" and "South Western."

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SHIPPING CHARTERS & SETTLEMENTS.

From *Fair & Co.'s Freight Circular*.

We have no improvement to note, though the demand has been trifles more active. In Coasting Vessels the Port of Austrailia, "Reyna," "Victor," "Sailor," "Prince," "Lady Hindostan," "Alvez," "Loyola," "Willie," "Hongkong," "Conception," "Reina de los Angeles," "Solon," "Shanghai," "White Swallow," "Maria Rosario," "Armenicia," "Zwanz," "George Every," "Sta. Lucia," "Equinox," "Theresa," Empress Eugenie," "Porvenir," "Rangoon," "Prudhoe," "Mona" and "South Western."

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payment. A delay was caused by the amount owing to the Agra Bank to accept the notes. When the mail arrived bringing the suspension of the Commer- ce, the information reached Mr. An- derson's ears he called at the Bank and into the Comprador's room was admitted. Part payment was being made by the Shanghai Bank. The clerk said that such a sum could not be taken, and that the comprador was intent on stopping all payments. Mr. Anderson being informed of this by the Comprador asked one of his constituents if such information was true. On being referred to the Manager he went into his room, and afterwards through the office into the room of the Commercial Bank's comprador, that before refused by him, and with them.

The manager being informed of such things on the part of Mr. Anderson made and Mr. Anderson was the act of entering the Club and to give up the notes, he had fully possessed himself of. Mr. Anderson resisted and a little force, but when he agreed to hand money to the Police no further was used. Mr. Anderson was compelled to give up by force what he had by force."

Meeting of the Depositors and Directors of the Commercial Bank of India and the East, held according to advertisement, at the Office of Corporation at noon this day the following resolutions were adopted.

of resolutions passed at Meeting of the Commercial Bank Corporation at Hongkong 23rd June 1866.

in view of the satisfactory local which has now been laid before it is for the interest of both commercial Bank Corporation and its creditors until the receipt of information of the course proposed on in London, and that in the event such funds as may be in the hands be placed on deposit with Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Company. Proposed by G. Sharp, Esq., by J. Mencke, Esq., carried by only 2 dissentients.

it in the event of any Creditor legal proceedings against the Bank, priority of payment, the Agent advised of the Bank be requested such steps as may be necessary preserving the assets of the Bank for the benefit of Creditors. Proposed Booth, Esq., seconded by D. Esq. Carried unanimously."

From the "Evening Mail.")

not the subject one of such importance to the mercantile community we already expect to be pardoned for alluding to the question of Sir Ruth- cock's decision respecting inland navigation by small steamers. The views by the Daily Press are, however, completely at variance with our own, and the British Minister must remain in the wrong; and to do justice to the reasons which have led us to the opinion we have expressed, we will set them in a style less calculated to stir the digestion of our contemporary newspaper. The "appalling combination" of letters which he complained in our last

contemporary commits an error of stating that we did "not defend the diplomatic agent." In a previous paragraph he says,

HYDROGRAPHIC NOTICE.
DANGEROUS ROCK AT ENTRANCE OF
GASPAR STRAITS.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL,"
HONGKONG, 28th June, 1866.

Sir.—The following extract of a private letter from an Officer of H. M. Surveying Vessel *Sagittarius* at Batavia, containing an account of the discovery of a very dangerous rock at the Southern entrance of Gaspar Straits—is of so much importance especially at this season when so many homeward bound vessels are leaving China, that I forward it to you for publication, in anticipation of the ordinary official account.

JOHN W. REED,
Master R.N.
Commanding H.M.S. "Riflemen," in
charge of China Sea Survey.

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that on and after the 1st of September next, during the erection of a Second Order Dioptric Light on the Clock Tower, a temporary Light will be exhibited

they should in the first place be discussed with fairness and impartiality and be abrogated by mutual consent."

We have all along advocated the advisability of the Foreign Minister insisting on a revision of various portions of the Treaty, but the question at issue depends rather upon what constitutes the actual functions of a Minister in China. That he is something more than the exponent of British Interests to the Chinese Government is evident from the fact of his possessing judicial powers over his countrymen, the extraterritorial clause giving him a totally different position to that occupied by similar officers in European or American States. To say that acting up to the letter of the treaty in one particular instance is to manifest a general spirit of opposition to British interests is obviously absurd. The British Minister's position is that of one whose duty it is to see "fair play" on both sides and this from motives besides the higher one of moral duty. If we went to adopt the (Daily Press) theory of simple coercion without any regard for deliberate engagements we should find the keynote thus struck echoing with somewhat inconvenient consequences. We advocate what the Exeter Hall party would call "coercion" it is true, but it differs from the action advocated by the Daily Press in the same way as the "coercion" exercised by a wise parent over his child, a promise made to whom is never broken, differs from that of the thoughtless unthinking man whose will alone, irrespective of promises and inflamed by the passion of the moment is the only law which the child is taught to obey. Supposing the theory of simple might untrammelled by treaty engagements and oblivious of all truth and honor were to be the guiding motive of Sir Rutherford's action, what language would probably be adopted by the Representatives of Foreign powers whose desire for territorial aggrandisement, ruinous to British trading interests as it would be if carried into effect, is now only held in check by the moderation of the predominant interest—that of great Britain? How would our merchants like, for instance, to witness the annexation of various parts of the coast by the French against which at this moment we are the sole bulwark? Let any man refer to their journals—their books of travel—to any work on China published within the last few years and then say if he can that a lurking desire for annexation does not exist on their part. Let him converse with their intelligent officers and fail to see that the idea of ultimately founding a Pondicherry in China is in full possession of their minds. If mainforce is to be the *raison d'être* of H. M.'s Minister at Peking how long would it be before Russia, followed suit and even possibly through one of her generals, bowed our own minister out of the capital itself?

We would beg our readers to draw a distinction between the coercion advocated by the Daily Press and that advocated by ourselves. We say, make the Chinese keep their word scrupulously—which they do not do at present).—Do not give way in the slightest respect to their professed inability to carry out their engagements. Impose on them if you like arrangements tending to material civilization. Make the freedom of missionary labour a reality and not a few lines of badly worded print. But with all this *keep your word*. The Daily Press says, do this and more, whether it is in violation of your word or not. We say keep both parties strictly up to their engagements—if they are found injurious to our interests get them abrogated by the means commonly recognized amongst nations. The Daily Press says, keep the Chinese up to their engagements, but break ours if convenient. It is obviously the duty and policy of the British minister to act strictly up to the letter of the treaty. Revise it if it can be accomplished, but let all things be done "decently and in order."

HYDROGRAPHIC NOTICES FROM THE GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.
[No. 2.]
CHINA AND JAPAN STATION.
RALEIGH ROCK AND RECRUIT ISLAND.

Bearings are Magnetic. Variation 12° W. in 1866.

To those navigating between Formosa and the Loochu Islands, the following information will be of importance. Recruit Island is situated in lat. 25° 55' N. long. 124° 35' E., 40 S. 50 miles from Tsinan. It is the same reported by Captain Lyall of the Recruit, by Captain Cradock of the King Lear, and by Mr. Solleef, R.N., Master of H. M. S. Conqueror. It is 270 feet in height, nearly flat-topped, with very precipitous sides, and may be seen 18 miles from the deck of an ordinary ship. It lies East and West and is two cables long and a half a cable broad, having low rocks about its base, the reef projecting from its West point extending two cables and marked under water by an overfall or a break. On East and West bearings it makes as a square mass of rock with a detached pinnacle on its North side. Raleigh Rock was sought for on all the known positions and in the space comprehended between 25° 50' and 26° 10' N. lat. and 123° 40' and 124° 50' E. long., but nothing was seen of it. It was described by Sir Edward Belcher of H. M. S. Samarang, who landed on it in 1845, as a rock 90 feet high, and 60 feet in diameter, and could not therefore, if existing in the position assigned, have escaped detection. Raleigh Rock is placed in positions varying from E. by N. to E. & S. 20° or 30 miles from Tiansu.

THE FUTURE NAPOLEON.—A writer in the *Patrie* gave the subjoined particulars relative to the education of his imperial highness:—The boy is fully occupied, and his studies well combined in a hygienic point of view with exercises of the body. Under direction of M. Monnier, his tutor, the young prince shows great aptitude for classical studies, history, and geography. He speaks English fluently, having learnt it when still young from an English attendant who had always been with him. Although at present his highness has not commenced the regular study of drawing and music, he shows a decided taste for both. The prince having received a few instructions from M. Capenex, a sculptor, has learned to model with clay, simple subjects which show considerable taste. Amongst these are three especially which have surprised those who have seen them: the first is a statue of a lance on horseback, and the other two busts of the Emperor and of M. Monnier. The young prince has rapidly made himself familiar with all kinds of gymnastic exercises under the instruction of M.

Foucault; and his equerry, M. Bachon, has some difficulty in restraining his ardour for equitation. His highness takes his lessons at the Almabables, where his horses are kept. But he prefers above everything military exercises and the management of arms, so that his greatest pleasure is in what one of the sergeants of the 1st Regiment of Grenadiers of the Guard, in which, as all the world knows, he himself is a corporal, conducts into the reserved garden of the Tuilleries a company of children of that corps for drill. The prince places himself at the right of the first rank, the effective of the troop being often augmented by the presence in the ranks of some young friends of his highness, among whom may be mentioned the sons of Dr. Conneau, the Duke de Persigny, Generals Fleury and Espinasse, and of M. de Bourgoing, the Emperor's equerry. For several years the prince has been present, by the Emperor's side, at the principal military reviews. During the fêtes of the past winter his highness appeared several times for a few hours in the salons, to see his guests and perfect ease were much remarked. We may add that since the return of the court from Constantinople, in December last, the prince dines with their Majesties. His religious instruction is confided to the Abbé Deguyer, of the Madeleine, who is soon to prepare him for his first communion.

THE RECENT PIRACY ON THE CAESAR.

(From the North-China Daily News.)

It is gratifying to know that there is a probability of justice overtaking some of the pirates who were concerned in the attack on the Caesar. On Tuesday evening in consequence of information received, a detachment of police was sent to East Point, for the purpose of searching certain buildings in the occupation of Chinese. The detachment was accompanied by Capt. Schuck, master of the Caesar. Admission was obtained to the rooms in the buildings, but not without the exercise of force; the inhabitants underwent close inspection, and Capt. Schuck clearly identified two of them as having been actively employed in the piratical attack on his vessel. He also found upon them some of the property that was taken from his ship by the pirates. He further identified them as having given him a ring and a barometer, which are now known to have been the property of the murdered master of the *Caron* upon which piracy was committed shortly before the attack on the Caesar. The evidence of Capt. Schuck was taken yesterday before the police magistrate; the further hearing of the case is remanded until to-morrow, when the evidence of the crew will be heard. It is certain that a case for committal will be clearly made out, and that the prisoner will appear before the Supreme Court next month, on the charge of piracy, coupled perhaps with that of murder.—*Daily Press*.

FROM THE "HONGKONG GOVERNMENT GAZETTE."

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

His Excellency Sir Richard Graves MacDonnell, K.C.B., Governor and Commander-in-Chief, has recognized, provisionally, since 26th April last, M. Emile Coste, Consul for France at Tientsin, as in charge of the French Consulate at Hongkong, during the absence of M. Du Cheze.

By Order,
W. H. RENNIE,
Acting Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 18th June, 1866.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

Whereas it appears probable that some person or persons did wilfully set fire to some buildings known as the "Yee-on" Hong in No. 3 Queen's Road and No. 8 Bonham Strand, on the morning of Sunday last, the 17th Instant:

It is hereby notified that a Reward of

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS will be given to any Person—the actual Perpetrators of the crime excepted—who, within One Month from this date, shall give such information as shall lead to the apprehension and conviction of one or more of the guilty parties.

By Order,
W. H. RENNIE,
Acting Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 20th June 1866.

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Acting Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 18th June, 1866.

NOTICE

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THE CHINA MAIL.

FOUND a coral patch of 6 feet near the position of "Hippogriffe" (in 3° 33' 35" S. 106° 54' 30" E.) steep to on all sides, most dangerous for vessels running through Gaspar Straits; it is of such small extent, that after we had found it, we had some difficulty in picking it up again.

Did not succeed in finding either the "Sharpshooter" or "Mary Goddard" Rocks. Neither could we find the Clifton Shoal, (North of Brothers), but picked up a patch of 22 feet S. 16° W., 12.5 miles of them.

FOUCAT; and his equerry, M. Bachon, has some difficulty in restraining his ardour for equitation. His highness takes his lessons at the Almabables, where his horses are kept. But he prefers above everything military exercises and the management of arms, so that his greatest pleasure is in what one of the sergeants of the 1st Regiment of Grenadiers of the Guard, in which, as all the world knows, he himself is a corporal, conducts into the reserved garden of the Tuilleries a company of children of that corps for drill. The prince places himself at the right of the first rank, the effective of the troop being often augmented by the presence in the ranks of some young friends of his highness, among whom may be mentioned the sons of Dr. Conneau, the Duke de Persigny, Generals Fleury and Espinasse, and of M. de Bourgoing, the Emperor's equerry. For several years the prince has been present, by the Emperor's side, at the principal military reviews. During the fêtes of the past winter his highness appeared several times for a few hours in the salons, to see his guests and perfect ease were much remarked. We may add that since the return of the court from Constantinople, in December last, the prince dines with their Majesties. His religious instruction is confided to the Abbé Deguyer, of the Madeleine, who is soon to prepare him for his first communion.

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Shipping Intelligence.

ARRIVALS.

Date	VESSEL, AT	FLAG & RIG	TONS	CAPTAIN	FROM	DEPARTURES	CARGO	CONSIGNERS OR AGENTS
June 21	Laura	Amer.	302	Howes	S. Francisco	Apr. 19	General Russ'li and Co	
22	Dragon	B. str.	318	Shuttleton	Saratack	June 7	Timber Ord'r	J. Matheson and Co
22	Laiourdonnais	B. str.	541	Martin	Cardiff	Feb. 27	Cools	Messrs Imperials
22	Maria Morton	Fastr.	914	Clouston	Shanghai	June 11	Wards	Order
23	Yachtin	B. str.	404	McLure	London	Apr. 27	General Order	Smith, Kennedy & Co
23	Kim-nu-hong	B. str.	324	Chapman	Huday	June 7	General	Chinese
23	Yamata's Bride	B. str.	214	Rooth	Bangkok	June 10	Rice	Chinese
23	Marlida	B. str.	343	Fisher	Saigon	June 14	"	J. Atkinson and Co
24	Charlotte	Pr. br.	362	Vineyard	Singapore	May 14	Rice	Oxford and Co
24	Sarah Maria	Pr. br.	400	Goddard	London	May 14	"	Wm. Pustau and Co
25	Jan Peter	Pr. br.	341	Malone	Singapore	May 14	"	J. Matheson and Co
25	Helvetius	B. str.	291	Cameron	Tientsin	June 2	Cotton	Adam Scott and Co
25	Douglas	B. str.	615	Barker	Singapore	June 19	General	Smith, Archer and Co
26	Neptune	Sp. br.	450	Jessen	Huday	June 14	Sugar	Reynolds and Co
26	Goliath N State	Amer.	840	Garcia	New York	Mar. 16	General	Smith, Archer and Co
26	Melior	B. str.	570	Marget	London	Mar. 16	"	Smith, Kennedy & Co
26	Harling	B. str.	413	Wine	Saigon	June 14	Rice	Chinese
27	Utopia	Fr. br.	614	Bris	Saigon	June 16	General	Order
27	Veronica	B. str.	332	Brown	Liverpool	Mar. 16	"	Wm. Pustau and Co
27	Kelso	B. str.	600	Black	Singapore	June 23	Sundries	P. & O. S. N. Co.
27	James	B. str.	1200	Bernard	Singapore	June 24	Sundries	Borneo Company
27	Correntes	B. str.	500	Johnston	Tauchien, &c.	June 22	Mails	P. & O. S. N. Co.
28	Azoff	B. str.	700	Santini	Saigon	June 19	"	Messrs Imperials
28	Mate-pins	Fr. br.	910	Lescaille	Suez, &c.	June 18	"	Order
28	Uphill	B. str.	1001	Scott	Shields	Febr. 17	"	
29	Pauline Hina	Amer.	1012	Davis	Liverpool	"	"	

PASSENGERS.

Per *Lahon-Jonais*—Messrs Scott, Walling, Clignet, Besinger, Martin, Gerard, Lefondre, Peyson, Lyon, Forbes, Patis, Bleued, Deau, Nolting, Olin, Douzan, Hugner, Piltin, Duase, Fonge, "ye, Mr. and Mrs. Kit, 6 European deck and 2 Chinese.

Per *Saint-Maria*—Mr. Appel, 2 European Seamen and 52 Chinese.

Per *Douglas*—Messrs Maingear, Bilethor, Bilethor, Morison, Gravies, Maxwork, McHard, Auck, Walker, Pickwood, Cudale, Mills, Shebler, Townsend, Cooper, Lettre, Carter, Frosier, and Captain Graven.

Per *Argo*—Messrs Goldrid, Chomley, Mager, Young, Rawdon, 6 European seamen and 54 Chinese.

Per *Melior*—D. Alyandro, Rouse, D. Fore Maurice, D. Ramon Eguaras, D. Geronimo Saguer.

Mr. Martin and 3 Chinese.

Per *Alpha*—For Hongkong, Madame Martinez, Messrs Coulet, Laborde, Luis, Amiller, Sons, Lauri, De Urquiza, Verduque, Carmen, De Esperanza, Gaudenbert, Rigodin and Guenard and 76 Chinese. For Shagha, Messrs Walters, Pievoli, Krayer, Noel and Demille. For Yokohama, Barron and Brux, Messrs Mercier, Gattin, Dumarcet, Grassioli, Andreasi, Guillermin Jaufré, Pini, Ayunon and Begnett.

DEPARTURES.

Date	VESSEL, FROM	FLAG & RIG	TONS	CAPTAIN	DESTINATION	CARGO	DESPATCHED BY
June 21	Aden	B. str.	800	Andrews	Shanghai	Mails	P. and O. S. N. Co
22	Lydia	B. str.	541	Kehler	Singapore	"	Adam Scott and Co
22	Redington	B. str.	337	Turke	Fuhchau	"	E. Schellhas and Co
22	Trincomalee	B. str.	310	Patterson	Fuhchau	"	J. Johnson and Co
22	Frederick	Amer.	634	Butler	Fuhchau	"	Wm. Pustau and Co
23	Pontenoye	B. str.	634	Thompson	Fuhchau	"	Order
23	Incuinan	B. str.	604	Prescott	Manila	"	Order
23	Esperanza	Sp. str.	313	Werner	Saigon	"	Siemens and Co
23	Dioscorea	B. str.	600	Bourdon	Suez, &c.	Mails	Messrs Imperials
23	Doswell	Fr. str.	230	Lopkin	East Coast	"	P. & O. S. N. Co.
24	Yesso	B. str.	500	Cairns	East Coast	"	Order
24	Custod Adolf	sw. br.	500	Boekman	Fuhchau	"	Order
24	Perpetua	Amer.	278	Campan	Fuhchau	"	Order
24	bin Chin	B. str.	144	Clyman	Tientsin	"	Siemens and Co
24	Exente	um. br.	231	Everett	Lahann	"	Siemens and Co
24	Bretton	B. str.	231	Ode	Yokohama	"	Landsteiner and Co
25	Islands Trouw	Du. br.	235	De Vos	Java	"	Aug. Heard and Co
26	Manuji	um. br.	322	Harms	Fuhchau	"	Siemens and Co
26	Picciolo	um. br.	322	Kroll	Newchawng	"	Siemens and Co
26	Japan	B. str.	349	Chatfield	Shantung	Sundries	Aug. Heard and Co
26	Suwonado	um. br.	1200	Edmond	Suez, &c.	"	P. & O. S. N. Co.
27	Singapore	W. sh.	910	Ringland	Manila	"	Siemens and Co
27	Leach	W. sh.	216	Prich	Puichau	"	E. Sch. Ihss and Co
27	Annet	W. sh.	250	Steph	Cheio	"	Siemens and Co
27	Madura	W. sh.	361	Curzon	Puhchau	"	J. Johnson and Co
27	P. of the West	W. sh.	265	Hunter	Fuhchau	"	W. Hubener and Co
27	Herald of Light	B. str.	268	Klaesbohm	Amoy	"	W. Hubener and Co
June 22	Fuhchau	R. ch.	1,101,000	G. Livingston	London	Livington and Co	
9	ft. of Southesk	B. str.	724,000	B. & J. Co.	London	"	724,000 P. & L. and Co.
12	Yangtze	B. str.	629	Main	London	656,700 P. & L. and Co.	656,700 P. & L. and Co.
14	Samana	B. str.	299	Aitrons	Wellbourn	68,700 P. & L. and Co.	304,476 M. G. M. and Co.
16	Charlotte	B. str.	328	Sullivan	London	410,100 Russell and Co.	

PASSENGERS.

Per *Aden*—For Shanghai, Captain Almond, Licut, and Mrs Clarke, Messrs Cutis, Baker, Mead, Weston, Hines, Sulphur Kitzer, Nicholas, Lord, B. Mahomed, Webber; two gentlemen, Mrs. Kidney, Miss Made, Mr. and Mrs. Dohmen.

Per *Douglas*—For Saigon, 7 Chinese. For Singapore, 7 Chinese. For Aden, Mrs Andrew and daughter, For Marseilles, Messrs H. Oh, S. N. Taylor, J. P. Villaryna, Mr. and Mrs. Maugard, Mr. and Mrs. Vianini, Mrs. M. Lion and daughter, Mrs. Fernandez, Messrs Tholer, G. Wood, and J. R. Munro.

Shipping in China Waters.

FUHCHAU.

SHIP'S NAME	CAPTAIN	FLAG & RIG	TONS	DATE OF ARRIV.	CONSIGNERS OR AGENTS	DESTINATION	FROM	INTERNS. & DEST.
Antipodes	not yet	B. str.	247	June 4	Deent and Co	Austria.		
Alb & Mary	Craig	am. br.	501	June 15	Russell and Co			
Arthur	Crosby	am. br.	291	Order	Shanghai			
City of Nantes	Mooney	B. str.	187	June 21	John Burd and Co.	Uncertain		
Emmervik	Mogenst	B. str.	594	July 1	Klunier and Co	London		
Endeavour	Sw. br.	225	June 18	Borneo Company	Australia.			
Ernest	Thomber	B. str.	309	Apr. 31	Jar, Matheson and Co	London		
Ernest	Clark	B. str.	445	June 14	Jar, Matheson and Co	London		
Fairfax	Furduke	B. str.	240	June 19	Order			
Forest Basted	N. A. G.	B. str.	392	June 20	Siemens and Co	Aug. Heard and Co		
Gazelle	McCull	B. str.	242	June 19	Order			
India Queen	McFarlane	B. str.	120	June 1	Tug.	Tug.		
Irene	Woodie	B. str.	638	June 1	Gilman and Co	London		
Iron Castle	Norman	B. str.	154	June 20	G. Livingston & Co	Ningpo		
Maudie Yuen	Parker	Br. str.	691	May 21	G. Livingston & Co	Uncertain		
Miranda	Weller	Br. str.	260	June 19	Hubene and Co	Uncertain		
Miranda	Johnson	B. str.	628	June 20	Order			
Miranda Star	English	B. str.	738	June 20	G. Livingston & Co	London		
Ornate	Miners	B. str.	39	June 14	Jar, Matheson and Co	Australia		
Sandie	Miners	B. str.	233	May 24	Order			
Sophie	Dobie	B. str.	233	May 24	Order			
Spray	Scott	B. str.	774	June 10	Smith, Kennedy and Co	London		
Sov. of India	Min.	B. str.	624	May 21	Jar, Matheson and Co	London		
Phoenix	Caw	B. str.	135	June 11	Customs	Hongkong		
Vindex	Redston	B. str.	204	June 20	Porter and Co.	Unc		